For the foregoing reasons, the Washington Aqueduct is seeking authorization for an anticipated bypass in order to discharge the accumulated river sediment residuals in Sedimentation Basin #2 at Georgetown directly into the Potomac River. As part of that request, the Washington Aqueduct has agreed to conduct the discharge meeting the following conditions: (1) no discharge during spring spawning season (February 15 – June 30); (2) no discharge through Outfalls 003 and 004 unless the flow in the Potomac River is equal to or greater than 1500 million gallons per day (mgd) as measured at the gauge station at Little Falls (2.90 feet in river elevation); (3) extend the duration of the discharge (which includes a step of an initial draining of flocculent/sediment-laden water and a step that is a final flushing of remaining flocculent/sediment) from Outfalls 003 and 004 to a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours per basin, with each discharge step at a constant rate on an hourly basis; and (4) increase the quantity of untreated water used to flush and clean the basins to twice the amount used for each cleaning in 2001. These conditions mirror certain provisions in previous permits and under a Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement. They are intended to minimize impact from the direct discharge of residuals.

Based on and subject to the foregoing and the information and representations provided in the Washington Aqueduct's letter dated September 28, 2012, EPA determines that the requirements of Part II, Section B, Paragraph 3 have been satisfied and approves the request for authorization of an anticipated bypass.

If you have any technical questions please feel free to contact Mary Letzkus at 215-814-2087.

Sincerely

Jon M. Capacasa, Director Water Protection Division

cc: Collin Burrell, DC DOE